^{184}Au

Hansen et al. reported the first observation of ^{184}Au in the paper "Decay Characteristics of Short-Lived Radio-Nuclides Studied by On-Line Isotope Separator Techniques" in 1969 (1969Ha03). 600 MeV protons from the CERN synchrocyclotron bombarded a lead target and mercury was separated using the ISOLDE facility. Electron capture, β- and γ-rays were measured to identify ^{182}Au. The paper summarized the ISOLDE program and did not contain details about the individual nuclei other than in tabular form. The detailed analysis was published in reference (1972Fi12). The measured half-life of 47(3) s corresponds to an isomeric state. The ground state half-life of 21(1) s) was measured for the first time 28 years later by 1997Za03). Earlier measurements of the ground state were only reported in conference proceedings (1990Ed01,1992Ro21).

Adapted from reference (2010Sc35)

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